



VOL. I.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY APRIL 11, 1878.

NO. 25

Index to New Advertisements.

MEADOWS PILLS.—New Berne, N. C.
MACHINERY.—Talbot & Sons, Balto.
FINE STOCK.—W. J. & S. R. Street,
New Berne, N. C.

Raleigh and Round-About.

—Wake Superior court began on Monday.

—Miss Mary Anderson's Southern tour was a failure.

—North Carolina produces more sweet potatoes than any State in the Union. And more sweet woman to eat them.

—The gin-house, and mill, of Mr. A. Ogilvie were burned in Shady Grove township, Sunday morning last. Incendiary fire and no insurance.

—Raleigh is becoming noted for the beauty of its young ladies. Any of our churches on Sunday, or Fayetteville street of a pleasant evening, will show as charming a display of youth and loveliness, as one can in a thousand miles journey.

—The sheriffs of Robeson, Washington and Rowan, brought in signals of railroad builders from their respective counties last week. One negro, sentenced for five years, was so much amazed at the "sights" in Raleigh he wanted to stop at every show window; and being threatened replied—"Why sheriff, dis here little trip wasnt of my makin', an' a feller wants to get all the fun he can out of it." The idea of going to Penitentiary has no - rois for the average negro.

—Mr. Wm. Bonitz of the Goldsboro "New Hotel" deserves a good word, and we take pleasure in giving it. He has neatly frescoed his dining rooms; he sets a better meal for fifty cents than some hotels at twice the money; and he is always attentive to his guests.

—The annual meeting of the board of Trustees of the Union Theological Seminary will be held at Hampton Sydney on the 9th inst. The following are the Trustees from the Synod of North Carolina: G. Chadbourne, E. N. Hutchison, —Murdock, R. I. McDowell, W. W. Pharr, J. P. McPherson, E. G. Hill, J. H. Smith, J. M. Atkinson, B. F. Marable, F. H. Johnston, J. Rumbly.

—The consistent jewel of a husband, after scolding his wife for spending five dollars on needless adornment of person, or dress, goes down street, and flatters his neighbor's pretty wife on her appearance; saying to himself, —"Really I'm half in love with her; she always looks well dressed and stylish."

—Isaac Adams, who died the other day, was an illustration of the smart chaps who reap the benefit of other men's inventions. He bought the Adams printing press for an old shotgun, and a few years later received \$30,000 for the simple right to use the press in England. He died worth six millions; the inventor doubtless went to the poor-house.

—Mr. August Belmont's horse, *Lordship*, the winner of the Chantilly races, cut some fancy capers in the streets of New York the other day. Frightened at the Elevated Railway, he threw his jockey, jumped over a woman, causing her to faint, knocked down two policemen, jumped upon John McGuire's wagon, and turning round kicked John from his seat, whereupon the horse that was drawing the wagon stumbled and ruined his knees, besides smashing the wagon. By this time, another policeman managed to get his *Lordship* by the nose, and halted his wild career. Damages, \$10,000.

—A lady was recently seen to turn back into the flames, and burn to death, rather than come down a ladder in her night-gown-clothes. Yet that same modest creature a few nights before, clung hot and panting, in the embrace of one of the gayest young lads in the town, tiring waltz after waltz and, on going home at day-break, secretly rejoiced that her

plump-shoulders were better exhibited in a fashionable ball-dress than without any at all. Queer thing—is old Human Nature, isn't she!

—Money is exceedingly scarce, and collections seemingly impossible. There is a great deal of suffering among the poor, around the cities. We have had three or four applications—aye, tearful appeals—from girls of an twelve years, to give them work, of any kind, at any price. Some of them, of course, were little impostors, begging for the greed of it. But others were painfully anxious, and it was with real regret we had to refuse. Ye, who have in plenty, and to spare, be open-handed now, and lay up for yourself sweet recollections for the day of final surrender.

—The editor of the New York *Tribune* has twice, at intervals of a year, received a check for \$1,000 with request to apply it to meet the necessities of the poor, in such way as he might see fit. The second thousand he divided among five clergymen of the leading city churches, to be by them applied as necessity called. The donor was from Connecticut, and simply signed himself "D. B." We should like to know more about "D. B." Does he give of his abundance, or from a meagre purse? Does he give from genuine charity, or with design to eventually allow his good gifts to find him out? Lastly, does he give as a "Conscience Fund"—one thousand from the *teas* of thousands he has stolen, or was the act one of pure benevolence? Alas, for the times when one must question even the deeds of charity!

—Say what you please about unsexed and unwomanly employments, we certainly think there should be female physicians, or female specialists in medicine and surgery for the treatment of women's special ailments. Modesty in a woman is ranked next to her virtue, yet the modesty of many a woman prevents her revealing troubles that might be speedily remedied by medical skill. It may be best that male physicians should attend to ordinary practice, but undoubtedly a trained, cool-headed "woman doctor" in every town of the size of Raleigh (accessible to adjacent smaller towns) would save many a life, and many a year of domestic wretchedness.

—Joseph Caldwell of Boston, illustrates the shoddy aristocracy foisted on the country by the stealings of the war. In 1858 Joe was a clerk on a small salary, in a dry-goods store. Three years later the war began, and Mr. Caldwell got employment under the government. Two years farther on, we find "Col." Caldwell (not of the army, however), a wealthy speculator. In 1867, Hon. Joseph Caldwell, worth 30 or 40 millions, began a house which in the pride of his heart he designed should be the finest in America. It was to cost half a million of dollars. A single window cost him \$4,500! (Think what a sum of heart-felt blessings might have been purchased with \$4,500!) Well, the panic came along—property decreased in value—and now, again, it is "Joe"; for the "poor devil" has not a dollar! He is bankrupt, and the unfinished palace is being torn down for lumber! But there is no lack of "shoddy" to take his place.

—In hunting up data for a history of Mecklenburg county, we were impressed with the fact that there is more homogeneity in the population of North Carolina than in any other State in the Union. No State has so small a foreign element; no State has so large a number of families whose ancestors came over with the conqueror(s)—of the forest wild, and the denizens thereof, and have clung to the "soil of their fathers" unto this day. Go into any county, and you will find the same family names, yes, and the same given names, which figure in history as the original occupiers of the land one hundred and fifty years ago.

This fact accounts for the circum-

stance that North Carolina alone, of all the States in the Union, is represented in Congress by an entire native-born delegation. Indeed, of the 369 members of Congress, only 193 are natives of the States they hail from; and as many as ten States, have not a single native among their representatives.

We mention these facts merely as items of interest. Before long, we hope to see the present population of the State doubled by a thrifty, enterprising people, introducing a new and more expansive order of things, which, while differing from the old, will leave us nothing to regret.

—Keely's Motor" has been discovered to be worse than a humbug—a fraud. Keely has been living "high" for several years on the money advanced by his deposes, who saw the wonderful exhibition of supposed strength, and really believed that soon it would be possible to run a locomotive all day on a quart of water. But at length they became suspicious, and Keely agreed to let a skilled engineer examine the machine, no doubt thinking he could puzzle him also. But Mr. Knight, the engineer, began by examining the register, which he found to be altered so that a small pressure would register a very large one. There were a great many pipes, cocks, valves, and cylinders, which served to confuse the eye, and suggest great power; but they proved to be merely hollow tubes for concealing compressed air, and were filled beforehand to run the machine when an experiment was to be exhibited. But Keely is beyond question a great inventor. It is no small job to invent a scheme to dupe two or three dozen of the shrewdest Yankees in New York and Philadelphia out of fifty thousand dollars.

SMITHFIELD, April 8 1878.

FARMER AND MECHANIC.—You asked me to write an article for publication in your paper on the chufa. The earth almond or Spanish chufa is a small tuber from the South of Spain. Has naturalized itself to our climate and soil and has proved very prolific in its yield when cultivated in the light soil of the middle and Southern States; and bids fair to become a valuable crop for fattening and raising hogs, sheep cattle and poultry of all kinds. It is not a grass nut and does not possess the power of spreading. It is not troublesome, and will yield from three to five hundred tubers to the hill. I have seen a communication, by a farmer, made to the Agricultural Department, D. C., who lives in Pennsylvania. He speaks highly of the tuber. He says "In Europe they are eaten raw like chestnuts or almonds and are used in cakes or confectionaries." I have had some acquaintance with the cultivation of the chufa for four years. It is quite a growing interest with pork raisers. I know parties who says they would give forty dollars per bushel rather than fail to plant. Planting may be delayed till the 20th May. Four months is sufficient for a crop to mature. They will grow and multiply till frost. The yield is large in tubers and hay excellent for all kinds of stock either in a green or cured state. The hay should be cut about the 20th of August. Field of tubers will average from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty bushels. Will fatten hogs in two-thirds the time of corn or peas and one-third the expense. Your sows and pigs will do well on the ground after removing fattening hogs. Give your hogs some corn or potatoes while running on the chufa. The meal is sweet and rich. Poultry of all kinds are very fond of them. I think a small farmer, could, cultivating the chufa, raise fowls enough to support a small family. Poultry will feed on them from August to May &c. P. A. A.

Letter from a Public Spirited North Carolina Authoress

NEWBERN, April 5th, 1878.

MR. EDITOR:—Acting on the suggestion of Mrs. Spencer, that the ladies of North Carolina should make their department of the FARMER AND MECHANIC a common ground for epistolary exchange on domestic, moral, social and other topics, I propose to tell you what we are doing in Newbern, or rather what we intend to do, respecting the equestrian statue to Gen. Robert E. Lee, for which the Lee Monument Association are striving to collect funds. The Secretary, Mr. S. Hassett French, has written to one of us, to take the matter in hand, and have a visit made to every house in the town on the 19th of January next, which is Gen. Lee's birth day, in order to solicit subscriptions.

Of course this is a man's way of doing the business, straight forward, prompt, and as he supposes effectual; but we women know better. The stand-and-deliver style wont do in these hard times; the money must be earned, before it can be paid; some people can give time and work, who cannot give money, and others must always have a sugar plum in view before they open their purses. Now the question is how can we best utilize the conserved energy, and good will of our community in this cause. Every other town will probably receive a similar letter from Mr. French, and I propose to discuss the matter in the columns of the FARMER AND MECHANIC, and bring our scattered thoughts into one focus, and if we cannot combine in some State movement, say at the Agricultural Fair next fall. At least communicate to each other different plans for making money, that may occur to us so that out of the number we may each select what we feel we can best do.

We have chosen Mrs. C. W. McLean as our leader, and under her, propose to get up something, or rather a series of *something's*, next fall; but Mr. French wishes to select some agent to represent the interests of the association through the whole State, a sort of "head centre" who can rush around generally, and be here, there and everywhere all at once, and asks where he can find such a person. We down here, recollecting how well he managed for us at the State Fair a few years ago, are decidedly of the opinion that Col. John D. Whitford is the very man; he has, or ought to have, the freedom of the railroads, a large personal acquaintance through the State, besides being well known by reputation. He has tact, executive ability, and time enough to devote to the cause if he can only be made to think so. Who'll second his nomination as the representative of the ladies of North Carolina?

Every State contributing, is to have a voice, through a commission appointed by her Governor, in selecting the design and the artist for the statue and we certainly could not have a better person for this than Col. Whitford.

I was surprised last summer to see the high prices paid in Chicago for small bunches of North Carolina sea oats, grasses, cat-tails, and pine cones; three heads of the sea oats sold readily for twenty-five cents, and if large and full, for ten cents a piece, common conch shells also brought a good price, so much so that I dispatched a quantity by rail to a friend, who writes me to send her a barrel of them. Our grey moss is also much sought for by decorators of parlors, and specimens of mineral and curious stones have a place as ornaments and are very effective. Can no way be devised for sending such articles where they will sell? That would be the business of our general agent, our part would be to collect or make such things as we could at our home, and send them to him to dispose of. Let us each think not so much what we can do ourselves as what some one else might do, and make the suggestion in the FARMER AND MECHANIC. I propose this plan be-

cause the women of North Carolina are too apt to undervalue themselves and their work, each says—"what I do is not worth speaking of, I should be ashamed to send such a trifle," and is astonished when she finds that her trifle perhaps was the best thing going. I know one young lady who prepares Easter eggs that are works of art, and will keep for years. I know another that makes beautiful lace, and everybody knows what exquisite cameos Mrs. Mason cuts. Who'll make the next proposal? M. B. C.

Important Reading for Farmers.

Analysis of "Stono Soluble Guano" made by Dr. A. R. Ledoux, State Chemist, Chapel Hill, March 28th, 1878:—

CONTAINS	PER CENT.
Water @ 212° F.....	10.45
Volatile and Organic Matter.....	39.09
Mineral Matter and Ash.....	50.46
Total.....	100.00

Total.....	100.00
PER CENT.	
Sand.....	5.00
Total Phos. Acid.....	10.15
Sol. Phos. Acid.....	4.08
Insol. Phos. Acid.....	2.99
Reverted Phos. Acid.....	3.08
Nitrogen.....	2.60
Potash.....	2.10

The Nitrogen is equivalent to Ammonia 3.15 per cent. Commercial value, one ton (2,000 lbs.) \$32.92.

Analysis of "Soluble Pacific Guano," made March 29th, 1878:—

CONTAINS	PER CENT.
Water @ 212° F.....	16.73
Volatile and Organic Matter.....	41.29
Mineral Matter and Ash.....	42.07
Total.....	100.00

	100.00
PER CENT.	
Sand.....	4.00
Total Phos. Acid.....	13.27
Soluble Phos. Acid.....	6.32
Insol. Phos. Acid.....	3.43
Reverted Phos. Acid.....	3.52
Nitrogen.....	2.65
Potash.....	1.99

The Nitrogen is equivalent to Ammonia 3.22 per cent.; commercial value one ton (2,000 lbs.) \$39.70. Selling price 400 lbs. middling cotton.

Analysis of "Eureka Fertilizer," manufactured by Atlantic & Virginia Fertilizer Company, Orient, L. I., and analyzed by Dr. A. R. Ledoux, Chapel Hill, March 30, 1878:—

CONTAINS	PER CENT.
Water @ 212° F.....	12.82
Volatile and Organic Matter.....	33.21
Mineral Matter and Ash.....	53.97
Total.....	100.00

Total.....	100.00
PER CENT.	
Sand.....	6.14
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	15.99
Soluble Phos. Acid.....	6.48
Insoluble Phos. Acid.....	7.89
Reverted Phos. Acid.....	1.62
Nitrogen.....	1.90
The Nitrogen is equivalent to 2.30	

The Nitrogen is equivalent to 2.30 per cent. of Ammonia. Commercial value, one ton (2,000 lbs.) \$33.78; cash price, per ton, \$45.

Analysis of "Whann's Raw Bone Superphosphate," manufactured by Walton, Whann & Co., Wilmington, Delaware, made for the Department of Agriculture, by Dr. A. R. Ledoux, April 1st, 1878:—

CONTAINS	PER CENT.
Water @ 212° F.....	11.25
Volatile and organic matter.....	38.05
Mineral matter and ash.....	50.70
Total.....	100.00

Total.....	100.00
	PER CENT.
Sand.....	6.85
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	12.47
Soluble Phos. Acid.....	6.06
Insol. Phosphoric Acid.....	3.55
Rev. Phosphoric Acid.....	2.86
Nitrogen.....	2.39

The Nitrogen is equivalent to 2.92 per cent. of Ammonia. Commercial value one ton (2,000 lbs.) \$39.94; selling price 400 lbs. middling cotton per ton.

Analysis of Zell's A. B. Phosphate, made by Dr. A. R. Ledoux, Chapel Hill April 2d, 1878.

CONTAINS	PER CENT.
Water @ 212° F.....	12.33
Volatile and Organic Matter.....	33.13
Mineral Matter and Ash.....	54.54
Total.....	100.00

	100.00
	PER CENT.
Sand,	6.52
Total Phos. Acid,	12.79
Soluble Phos. Acid,	5.96
Insoluble Phos. Acid,	5.45

Reverted Phos. Acid.....	1.38
Nitrogen.....	2.49
Potash.....	1.35
The Nitrogen is equivalent to ammonia 3.02 per cent. Commercial value 1 ton (2,000 lbs.) \$34.93. Selling price, 325 lbs. cotton, Nov. 1st.	

Analysis of Etivan Dissolved Bone made by Dr. A. R. Ledoux, Chapel Hill, April 3d, 1878.

CONTAINS	PER CENT.
Water @ 212° F.....	16.44
Volatile and Organic Matter.....	19.13
Mineral Matter and Ash.....	64.43
Total.....	100.00

	PER CENT.
Sand.....	7.50
Total Phos. Acid.....	12.44
Soluble Phos. Acid.....	10.88
Insoluble Phos. Acid.....	none
Reverted Phos. Acid.....	1.56
Commercial value, 1 ton (2,000 lbs.) \$33.00. Selling cash price, \$32 per ton, or 350 lbs. cotton, November 1st.	

Analysis of Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Manipulated Guano, made by Dr. A. R. Ledoux, Chemist, Chapel Hill, April 6th, 1878:—

CONTAINS	PER CENT.
Water @ 212° F.....	15.24
Volatile and organic matter.....	29.93
Mineral matter and ash.....	54.83
Total.....	100.00

Total.....	100.00
	PER CENT.
Sand.....	5.24
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	12.29
Soluble " ".....	4.81
Insoluble " ".....	1.84
Reverted " ".....	5.64
Nitrogen.....	2.34

The Nitrogen is equivalent to Ammonia 2.84 per cent. Commercial value 1 ton (2,000 lbs.) \$33.92. Selling price 475 lbs. cotton November 1st.

Analysis of "Allison and Addison's Star Brand Complete manure," made for the department of Agriculture, April 4th 1878, by Dr. A. R. Ledoux:—

CONTAINS	PER CENT.
Water @ 212° F.....	29.36
Volatile and organic matter.....	37.64
Mineral matter and ash.....	42
Total.....	100.00

Total.....	100.00
PER CENT.	
Sand.....	5.92
Total Phos. Acid.....	10.84
Soluble Phos. Acid.....	6.22
Insoluble Phos. Acid.....	1.59
Reverted Phos. Acid.....	3.12
Nitrogen.....	2.55

The Nitrogen is equivalent to 3.09 per cent. of Ammonia. Commercial value one ton (2,000 lbs.) \$33.56; selling price \$40 cash.

"Pacific Guano Co., Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime," April 6th 1878.

CONTAINS	PER CENT.
Water @ 212° F.....	14.25
Vol. and Organic matter.....	14.32
Mineral matter and Ash.....	71.40
Total.....	100.00

	100.00
	PER CENT.
Sand	6.74
Total Phos. Acid.....	14.82
Soluble Phos. Acid.....	6.06
Insoluble Phos. Acid.....	3.78
Reverted.....	4.98

Commercial value 1 ton (2,000 lbs.) \$27.12. Selling price cash per ton, \$32.

From Abroad.

Maj. Polk has been displaced as Door-keeper of the U. S. House of Representatives and Gen. Fields, of Confederate fame, elected to the vacancy. The war rumors suffer no diminution. It is said the Khedive of Egypt declares he will set up an independent kingdom, if Turkey joins Russia against England. Col. Walter H. Jenifer, of the Confederate cavalry, subsequently an officer on the Khedive's Egyptian army died in Richmond on Sunday.

HOMECIDE IN WAYNE.—On Saturday Coroner George T. Kirby was notified that colored boy named Lorenzo Reed, residing with his father, Zion Reed, in the Nahant section, had died from a blow dealt with him by his cousin, Jesse Reed. The Jury, with the exception of two, were all colored men and rendered that the verdict that "Lorenzo Reed came to his death from the effects of a blow or injury inflicted by Jesse Reed."—*Goldberry Messenger*.